PUB. IC OPINION.

Moral for United States Senators: Don't elect anybody president pro tem, whom you wouldn't be willing to see in the White House.—(Springfield Repub-lican (Ind.)

Isn't it about time that Mr. Delano was appointed to a foreign mission! He has the sort of reputa-tion that is thought most valuable in serving the country abroad.—(Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.)

A few days ago The Journal came out pointsliy against a third term for President Grant. And not it is aunounced that the head of the Syracuse Postmast who is one of the editors of *The Journal*, is about to confi.—[Syracuse Courier (Dem.)

We are glad to hear that Secretary Chandremoving the rascals that Secretary Delano I red around him. If "the removals that were im-made for good cause," the removal of Delano v lade for good cause.—(Cincinnati Gazette (Rep.)

The Republican party has been for years trying to pass itself off as a inrel-money party. It is one chance more to endeavor to make people believe its professions. Let the Senate of the United States pa-an act to bring about specie payments, and its sincerit ring about specie payments, and its sincerity epted. But not until then.-[Albany Argus We prefer Randall to Kerr, for the reason

that the Eastern money power has declared for Kerr, and is determined to seize the committees through him. Mr. Randail was the friend of the Ohio Democrats in their late struggle, and did not hesitate to aid them. The Democracy of Ohio owe Mr. Kerr nothing.—[Cincinnati

inve made every possible the cations of the whisky Ring in Chicago, and we not the Grand Jury exhausted all the evidence heir reach, and faciled to discover any such generately between the off-nding distillers and rectifie the Government officers as prevailed in St.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN PRINCETON COLLEGE

TWENTY STUDENTS EXPELLED-LAWS OF THE COL-LEGE ON THE SUBJECT.

TRENTON, Nov. 23 .- The Faculty of Princeton College expelled yesterday morning 20 students. of them Seniors, and, according to the testimony of their comrades, the flower of their of these young men are well-known Yale, Harvard, and Cornell, and many other universities. ing a But Princeton is exceptional. Under the administration say. ident Maclean, in 1855, the trustees of that institution drew up the following promise:

the undersigned, do individually for ourselves so, without any mental reservation, that we will no connection whatever with any secret society, e present at the meetings of any secret society in any other collects, in large way according and to keep this promise, and on no ac-

t for the last twenty years there have been a banquet was served. many secret society men in Princeton College. And the students of to-day claim that the law prohibiting these eties is virtually a dead letter, because the Faculty ouse the promise required by the trusteen is a their views with numerous quotations from usist that the influence of secret societies is injurious; that they foster dissipation and idleness, and that the hall be considered morally and legally binding.

The sympathies of most of the students are with their omrades, and a memorial will be presented to rgraduates on the rolls of the Delta Phi, the Phi Kappa, and the Zeta Societies are in a state of lively apprehension. But they, too, like their fellows, will, if estioned frankly admit their connections with these Societies and defend their conduct.

JUDG MENTS UPON POLICE OFFICERS.

CAPTAINS ULMAN AND VAN DUSEN FINED-MO-

TION FOR CAPT. WILLIAMS'S DISMISSAL LOST. A protracted discussion of the cases of Capt. Ulman of the Tenth Precinct, Capt. Van Dusen of the Fifteenth Precinct, and Capt. Williams of the Fourth Precinct, was hold in a secret session yesterday afteron of the Police Board. In the open session President Maisell moved that Capt. Ulman be fined thirty days' pay for neglect of duty, specifying that he had permitted the house at No. 105 Bowery to be used for gambling. This was carried. In Capt. Van Dusen's case a similar was made, the specification in his case relating to the gambling-house at No. 135 Eighth-st. President Matseil and Commissioner Disbecker voted Yea. Commissioner Voorhis said: "I am about to vote inflicting the proposed penalty, because I To not believe that there has been sufficient criminality shown to warrant the dismissal of Capts, Ulman and You Down from the Department. But I do think that these captains have shown a culpable negligence. Captains should have been too vigilant to permit the renewal of the violation of the law." Commissioner Smith voted "Yea" and the motion was passed unanimously. Commissioner Voorhis called up the case of Capt. Williams President Matsell refused to make any motion, declaring that he was not ready to vote. Com-missioner Voorhis moved that Capt. Williams be dis-missed from the force. He added that it had been proved missioner Voorhis moved that Capt. Williams be dis-missed from the force. He added that it had been proved beyond a doubt, with all the opportunity that was given Capt. Williams to delend himself, that there was a panel-house at No. 143 Mercer-st, while he was in command of the Eignin Precinct. It was disgraceful to him and to the Board of Police who permitted such a state of things. His vote was and always would be against a captain who had permitted panel-houses to be carried on in his pre-cinct. Precident Massell and Commissioner Disbector voted against the motion, claiming that the testimony against capt Williams had been broken down. Commis-sioner sunth voted yea. There being a tie vote, the case was had over. The Board soon after adjourned.

THE FIRE RECORD.

IN BROOKLYN.

A fire occurred vesterday afternoon in the stable of Woods & Smith, at Doughty and Elizabeth-sts., in Brooklyn. The loss was \$500; the property was in-fured in the Long Island Insurance Company for \$800.

FIRE IN A FREIGHT-HOUSE.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 23 .- The freight warehouse of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company at Care Vincent took fire this morning from the sparks of an engine. The flames made such rapid progress that fears were entertained for the safety of the large elevator and mill adjacent, and assistance was called for from this city. One fire company, with a steamer, left here at 5:30 o'clock by a special train, and at 11 o'clock the fire was confined to the warehouse and under control. The wind blew a gale and snow fell.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The long-expected game of billiards for the Delaney Emblem of the Championship of America was played last evening in Tammany Hall. The contestants were Maurice Daly, the holder of the emblem, and Cyrille Dion, and the game was French carons, 600 points up. The game was played on a Griffith table, with the patent Delaney wire cushions. The playing was tedious until toward the last. In the 41st iming, Daiy was 537, while Dion had serred only 469. Daiy bad made one run of 101, in the 36th iming, and was expected to go out every time he stepped up to play. But Dion lost none of his nerve. He closed the gap slowly but surely, and in the 47th iming was 550 to Daily 557. Daily missed on a hard-shot, and Dion run the game out amid the plaudits of the spectators. The following are the scores:

THE ALUMNI OF MADISON UNIVERSITY.

The New-York Alumni Association of Madison University met last evening at Delmonico's, at Fourteenth-st and Fifth-ave. About 30 persons were prescut, among them the Rev. Ebenezer Dodge, D. D., President of the University ; the Rev. Drs. Patton, Burchard, and Bright, the Rev. J. F. Shoards, Postmaster James, and James Colgate. W. R. Gillette, M. D., presided. and James Coigate. W. R. Gillette, M. D., presided.
After some introductory business a collation was
served. Postmaster James was elected President,
the Rev. E. Judson, Vice-President, and J. F.
shroads was rediceted Secretary of the Association for the enauing year. On taking the chair, Posimaster James recalled the various methods by which he
and others, when undergradnates, had assisted the
faculty in maintaining order. President Dodge discussed
the relations which teachers and airmni bear to each
other. Profs. Sears and Audrews, the Rev. Dr. Madison,
the Rev. Dr. Bright, the Rev. Dr. Patton, and many
others, made brief sneeches.

HONORS TO LORD HOUGHTON

RECEPTION AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB. ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CLUB, JOSEPH H. CHOATE-LORD HOUGHTON'S SERVICES TO THIS COUNTRY DURING THE WAR OF THE REBELLION-REPLY OF THE GUEST-

HIS IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA AND AMERICANS. A farewell reception to Lord Houghton, who sails for England to-day, was given by the Union League Club last evening. American literature, law, theology, commerce, statesmanship, and science were represented by prominent men. In the address of welcome delivered by the President of the Club, extended reference was made to the position taken by Lord Houghton, in England, in favor of the Union cause during the war. The guest, in his reply, gave his reasons for this course, and dwelt upon the ties between England and this country.

A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLY.

PROMINENT MEN PRESENT-LORD HOUGHTON'S MAN-NER-THE SPEECHES.

The picture-gallery of the Club was thronged for half an hour before the guest arrived. As soon as he came all ascended to the pretty little theater, completely filling it and the room next behind it. Among those present were the Hon. John Jay, William Cullen Bryant, Joseph H. Choate, Charles Butler, Jackson S. Schultz, the Rev. Dr. William Adams, the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Beilows, Judge Noah Davis, Henry Bergh, John A. Weeks, David Dows, Theodore Roosevelt, the Hon. William M. Evarts, Alexander T. Stewart, J. H. Bailey, Peter Cooper, Edwin D. Morgan, Levi P. Morton, James Emott, Isaac Sherman, Eastman Johnson, John H. Hall, T. D. Tappan, J. Pierpont Morgan, Bayard Taylor, Dr. Draper, Bret Harte, Gen. Barlow, Abram S. Hewitt, Judge Speir, Prof. C. F. Chandler, the Rev. Dr. Washburne, Prof. Joy. the Rev. Dr. William Taylor, Mayor Hunter of Brooklyn, Thos. C. Acton, Charles Bradlaugh, Surrogate-elect Van Schaick, Wm. Laimbeer, Judge Daly, and many other prominent people. An orchestra furnished music while company of members and guests was coming in.

Joseph H. Choate, President of the Club, delivered the address of welcome and introduced Lord Houghton. His remarks were rich in humor and also high in compliment to the guest. When the speaker referred to America's position during the war, Lord Houghton applauded with the rest. When Mr. Choate expressed the gratitude of America for the stand Lord Houghton took in favor of the Union cause during the Rebellion, tears residents of New-York, where their misfortune of pleasure came to the eyes of the guest.
will awaken considerable interest. The sole reason Lord Houghton was very nervous during the address their expulsion is their connection with the of welcome, changing from one position to another in Delta Phi, the Phi Kappa, and the Zeta Societies. To his chair, shifting his cane from hand to hand, and the Alumni of other American colleges, such an act of working his fingers actively. There was loud and long discipline will appear strange and unaccountable. The applianse when, at the close of his remarks, Mr. Cheate defies to which these Princeton students belonged are introduced the guest. Lord Houghton shook hands elebrated throughout the country, having chapters in heartily with Mr. Choate, and then stood hesitating a moment before beginning what he had to At first, while speaking of himself and the compliments that have been paid him during his visit in evinced profound emotion; but when, later, he came to relations of England and America then, and, still later, mentioned the common causes that interest "the fellow countrymen" (as he called Englishmen and Americans).

he spoke with greater rapidity and fire. When Lord Houghton had finished speaking, the company retired to the reception room on the same floor, and after haif an hour spent in introductions and chatting, were conducted into the dining-room below, where

ADDRESS OF JOSEPH H. CHOATE. GENTLEMEN OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB: In seeking this opportunity to pay our respects to the distinguishedtainly could not hope by our modest reception to equal him at the hands of private citizens in every city that he ing which has attended his steps throughout his wanderincs in the United States. The familiar maxim of guest's believed to have trained his Muse, appears to nave been practically applied in an altered sense to his losship at every stage of his American prigrimage—Naila dies sine lined. No day without a line to come to dinner. Whatever pleasures and whatever peris belong to that peculiar institution of the Anglo-Saxon race, as Emerson calls it, he must have already fully experienced. We must congratuste ourselves and him that he has happly survived them all, with health and strength still unimpaired, for having done so he stands before us to-night a living argument to the robust and hardy vigor of the British constitution, of which he is so worthy a representative. Neither can we offer him, at a meeting of the Club, the charms of the feminine presence with which if he was not misreported on a recent occasion, he has been honored and delighted during his stay among us. It was only vesterday that I read in the newspapers of a high tribute raid by him to the wit and the beauty of the women of America. Had we known in season that his Lordship observined that gentle cuthus guest is believed to have trained his Muse, appears to

women of the West by Lord Hongmon, this is and sweetness would have matched the lyric tributes which Moneton Milnes was wont to pay to the far-famed graces of the Orient.

No, we have sought this occasion not so much for his own pleasure as for ours, having little to offer him but the honest expression of that high consideration and regard which has long been felt for his lordship in the United States. We desired an opportunity to look upon one whose name has been associated for a whole generation with those things that tend to elevate and improve the condition of mankind. Many of us from childhood have been accustomed to hear of him as one of the men of letters of England, who, by their devotion to good learning and pointe literature, have been missionaries of knowledge and pleasure to all who speak and read the English tongue. Some of us have read his books.

— And books, we know.

knowledge and pleasure to all who speak and read the English tongue. Some of us have read his books.

— And books, we know,
Are a substantial world, both pure and goed,
Round these, with tendris strong as flesh and blood.

Our pastime and our happiness will grow.

We have heard by tradition and report of his generous sympathy for humanity in all its suffering forms, that the cause of eppressed nationalities has found in him a constant advocate and friend—whether Poland, the bleeding victim of her rapactous neighbors—or Italy, suffering the secumilated miscries of centuries—or Greece, the classic heir of ancient wees. We have been told also that the promptines of a generous and manly heart have led into its support at home all measures for the reform and ancioration of the criminal classes, and to allevinte the distresses of the poor, that he wents the well-carned title of a friend of humanity. We have not forgotten his stoul assertions of the right of freedom in religion, and remember his statement made when it was not yet altogether popular—that "religious semility is the natural birthricht of every Briton."

End, after all, the chief and immediate title of Lord Houghidon to our special regard and gratifude is in the manly stand he took with certain other liberal statesmen of England on the occasion of our late civil war, by which they proved the macives the steadfast and effective friends alike of their own country and of ours. Not more from political considerations, I think, than from a natural instinctive, Angio-Saxon love of fair play—because they could not help it—they insisted—and une more emphatically than our guest of this evening—that England should observe a real and honest triendship to America. To borrow words of his own:

Great thoughts, greatfelougs came to them,

Great thoughts, great feelings came to them, Like instincts, unawares. Great thoughts, great becomes came to them,
Like instincts, unawares.

He will pardon me, I know, for refreshing your recollection from the Debates with regard to one or two
things which he said the his place in the House of Commons. When the seiture of the Alexandra was under discuscion, in April, 1863, which you will remember as one
of the very darkest periods we ever passed through—it
was in that mouth that President Lincoln, in accordance
with a resolution of the Senate, set apart a day of fasting and prayer for the whole people to hundle themselves before Almighty God for the deady scourgings of
the war—it was then that, after hearing some violent
words spoken in Parliament tending to measures which,
if adopted, would force us in our cripoled condition into
the desperate exfrenity of war with England, he said,
after regretting the violent language to which he had
listened:

Istened:
Sin: I trust that peace will continue for many reasons, but above all for this. For us to talk of war, for England armed to the teeth—England with all her wealth and power to talk of war against a nation in the very against of her destines, and torn to the vitals by a great civil commotion, is so itterly ungenerous, so repugnant for every manly feeling, that I cannot conceive it possible. Honorable gentlemen opposite talk of acting in a gallant spirit. For it to act in a gallant spirit, for a strong man to fight a man with his arms tice, with his eves blinded! And that is what you propose to do-you, with the wealth and power of England—when you seek to promote war with the United States.

Hancolity for us such friendly and generous words and

with the United States.

Happily for us such friendly and generous words and counsels prevailed, and we escaped that untold calamity. And again a little earlier, when our blockade, whose maintenance was so absolutely essential to the successful prosecution of the war, pressed so hard upon their own domestic prosperity as to provoke appeals to the British (sovernment to disceared and ignore it, he secured the idea, and after arguing that the blockade was as effective as in the nature of things it was possible to make it, he said:

I have always recorded a discentification of the said of t

said:

I have always regarded a disruption of the American Union as a great calamity for the world, believing with De Tocque-wille that it would do more to desiror political liberty and arrest the progress of mankind than any other event that can possibly be imagined.

The Americans are our fellow-countrymen. I shall always rail them so. I see in them our own character reproduced with all its merits and all its defects. They are as vigorous, as industrious, as presumptuous, as powerful, as honest and truthful as ourselves. And I can never for a moment disassociate the fortunes of Great Hritain from the fortunes of the United States of America.

No wonder that Lord Houghton finds many friends in America. I need not assure him that we appreciate and reciprocate these generous sentiments uttered in those dark hours of our sorest need, and that we join our prayers to his for perpetual peace and friendship between these two nations that are of but one interest, one tongue, and one bood.

In the name, my lord, of this Club, which may modestly claim to represent a portion of the intelligence and the public spirit of New York, supported as it is to-night by the presence of her Chief Magistrate and of many other citizens, who, without regard to politics or croeds, have

assembled with it in your honor, I bid you a most cordial and hearty welcome.

REPLY OF LORD HOUGHTON. Lord Houghton, in response to Mr. Choate, spoke with much feeling and earnestness. His speech was fre-quently interrupted by applause and laughter. He said: quently interrupted by applause and laughter. He said:

MR. CHOATE AND GENTLEMEN: Before you spoke I had much difficulty to interpret to myself the meaning of my reception here. So unimportant as I know myself to have been before in political and social life, I have been surprised at the manner in which I have been received in the United States of America. You, Sir, have given an explanation of that problem which I am very thankful to receive. The habit of Americans to welcome Englishmen, whatever may be their position, in itself proves to me that you regard us as something above individuals, and that, somehow or other, you connect us in every way by imagination, if no other, as present with that great country over the Atlantic which was your mother, and which it has been the habit of many of your ancestors to call their home. [Applause.] Mr. Choate has alluded to certain events in my political life which he says fully justify your kindness and remarkable sympathy of to day, and on that matter, if there are to be any relations between myself and the Americans, Sir, upon that point I can say that I deserve credit. I do not say this with any affectation, because I understand fully your feedings upon that matter. I fully recognize, I completely comprehend, as man to man, that in that day of your greatest trouble even the small voice that came over the great Atlantic was listened to with extense over the great Atlantic was listened to with extense over the great Atlantic was listened to with extense over the great Atlantic was listened to with extense over the great Atlantic was listened to with extense over the great Atlantic was listened to with extense over the great Atlantic was listened to with extense over the great Atlantic was listened to with extense over the great Atlantic was listened to with extense over the great atlantic was listened to with extense over the great atlantic was listened to with extense over the great atlantic was listened to with extense over the great atlantic was listened to with ext

I completely comprehend, as man to man, that in that day of your greatest trouble oven the small voice that came over the great Atlantic was listened to with extreme pleasure and unexaggerated sympathy.

But when I look to myself I am bound to say I find extremely little merit in the matter. There was one ground of sympathy between you and the English people which you had the holiest right to believe would have been absolute and overpowering. The English nation had put itself forward as the great opponent of slavery in the world. [Applause.] It had stated at the Congress of Vienua that the one point which England required as a sine qua non was the abolition of the slave trade. For that purpose England not only asserted itself, but interfered up to the utmost limit, perhaps beyond the limits of the law of nations with all the powers of the world. Therefore you had a perfect right to believe, to suppose, that in a question, in a matter in which we were not only internationally but merally interested, the questions would be fully considered. Well, gentlemen, I cannot say that if was so. As an individual I have not the right to reproach my country upon that point. That was not my first feeling in the matter. I felt, I knew slavery was doomed from the civilized world. My heart, my instincts, my sense of the well being of every civilized State was against the continuance of that institution. [Applause.] I snew, though it was possible—nye, I would fain say probable—that the condition of the slave under many conditions, under many circumstances, might be better than that of it was possible—aye, I would fain say probable—that the condition of the siave under many conditions, under many circumstances, might be better than that of the free laborer of the world, but the condition of the slave owner was incompatible with the highest form of moral culture and highest ambition. I always think that question had political as well as moral and relicious considerations, and that through the unhappy condition of this continent the question of slavery got so intermixed with the question of property that however human, however wise men were, yet nevertheless it would bring with it an incidental condition of cruelty abhorrent to mankind, and

I shall be glad to meet any where and with whose familiarity I have been honored. And I might say this, that if I was to compare the best men that I have methere with the best men that I have known in Europe, I should say simply this, that the men that I have found here seem to me as equal to the chromostances in which they have been placed, as intelligent in all their relations of life, as nobie in their limermost impulses, as just in their expressions as any I have ever met with him my intercourse with people in Europe. [Applause.] I have been honored with the familiarity of many distinguished men, I have been received with great kindness by your intelligent and able President. I had the fortune the other day to sit by the death-bed of that amiable, honest man, your Vice-President, in the Capitol at Washington, dying under the portrait of Jefferson. I have seen some of your able men, with whom I have been infimate in Europe, and one whom you will allow me to mention above all others, a man whose career I witnessed during that great and stormy time of your troubles in England—Charles Francis Adams—[long applause], whose maintenance of your dignity was concurrent with a sense of the importance of good relations between England and America.

Gentlemen, next year you will celebrate your Centen-

chartes Francis Adams—[long applause], whose maintenance of your dignity was concurrent with a sense of the importance of good relations between England and America.

Gentlemen, next year you will celebrate your Centennial, and I have been kindly asked by every person who wished me good by to come back to the Centennial. Langater.] As for the Centennial itself, I have no particular meimation to come back. I tims it is quite right you should have your Centennial, but I do not quite see what an Englishman has to do with it. [Long laughter and applause.] It is a timing which a philosopher might almost make the foundation of a theory, that you who are going to have this magnificent celebration of the 100th year of your hiseration from the horrible rule of England, at the same time accompany it with the warmest feelings toward the British nation. [Laughter and applause.] Now, if you will clearly outerstand that this Centennial is to be your last celebration of that kind, and that from that mement you become part of the great community of Europe, then I say, it will be a very useful celebration, and one which all the world will be ready to honor. Celebrating your independence you call it. A very noble act at a very mobile time? Your sense of regulae was fully justified by the foliy and the stapidity and kenerance of England. The causes of England and America are not different, but common to botta. You have your own religious difficulties, just as we have. You have your own religious difficulties, not as we have you have your own religious difficulties, not as we have to local taration—a very serious question with you. a question agitated in the great States. That question is one of the great states in communities it is a matter of great interest to be an order of the provision of the folial proposition. The causes of the great states, and that four folial expenditures is confined by persons e-celably appointed to certain persons selected by the popular value of the first of the great states. There is hardly a questio

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, Nov. 23.-Major Oliver D. Greene,

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 23.-Dr. Isnac S. Hunt, a leading physician, died suddenly this morning. Boston, Nov. 23.-The Hon. John Wells. Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, died at Salem, this morning, after a lingering illness. The deceased gentleman was 56 years old.

REVIVAL EFFORT.

THE WORK IN PHILADELPHIA. QUICKENING THE PIETY OF CHRISTIAN-MR. MOODY'S FIRST AIMS-GEO. H. STUART'S STORY-YESTER-

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23 .- The Broad Street Presbyterian Church was not over-crowded at the 8 o'clock prayer-meeting this morning, muddy streets and constantly falling rain serving to counteract the powerful attractions of Mr. Moody's discourses, and the sweet singing of his coadjutor. The audience was composed almost entirely of ladies. Like the similar gatherings in Brooklyn, prayer-meetings are interesting on account of their spontaneous and informal character, and they often assume more impressive phases than do the great assemblies in the Depot Church. Mr. Sankey opened the exercises this morning by singing the third hymn, "I need Thee every hour." The eighty-fifth hymn, "Jesus, Lover of my Soul," was given out by Moody and sung by the congregation. The Rev. Dr. Newton read some interesting requests for prayer, among land, and Memphis. The Rev. Dr. Wylie made the opening prayer, and the congregation, led by Mr. Sankey, sang the eighty-fifth hymn, " Plenteous grace with Thee

Mr. Moody spoke of the necessity of Christians being in earnest, in order to start the revival work, saying : If we are going to have any real deep work here in Philadelphia, it must commence, as I said yesterday, here with us. If I wanted to introduce one man to another, I would not do it with them standing a block apart. So it is with us; we must get nearer Christ. I am ore anxious to make all Christians here right than those outside. We are the ones that are to do the work. If we are right the outside world will come right." At other times during the services. Mr. Moody insisted upon the prayers being confined to Christians for the present. "Let us work for ourselves this week," he said; "and next week we can launch out and work for others." He put aside the numerous requests for prayers, and declined to ac code to the suggestion of a clergyman present, who wanted the car-conductors made the objects of a special supplication. He had laid out his plan for work, and was obviously determined not to allow it to be interfered with.

Among the laymen who spoke was Mr. George H. Stuart, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the Meody and Sankey meetings, who said: "Yesterday, chancers I found that the almost sole topic was our I met a man who had recently lost his fortune and talked awhile with him. 'You need not recall these things to me,' said he, 'I have them by heart. I once taught a Bible class of 125. I have given as liberally as any man for the spread of the Gospel, but I don't believe in religion any more.' I looked at him in astonishment. Have you a wife I said L. 'Yes, a good Christian wife and children." Would you like them to believe as you do l' 'No.' ' How came you into this state l' ' From looking at the actions of professing Christians all around You all know this man, and now I want you all to join in a special request for him."

The Rev. Dr. Newton here rose, and prayed that the man might be delivered from the power of the devil. The meeting closed at 9 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Muchmore pro-

nouncing the benediction. To-night the weather put the strength of the revival movement to a severe test. A cold, persistent November rain fell, and the streets were so sloppy that wet feet were the certain penalty of going out of doors. A great audience assembled notwithstanding. The building was not full, but it was more than two-thirds full. Probably 6,000 persons were there. The opening hymn was "Safe in the arms of Jesus," opening prayer was by the Rev. Dr. Cooper. Mr. Sankey repeated the following quotation 'And when he came to reap he found nothing but leaves,' and followed it by the hymn beginning " Nothing but Mr. Moody read a portion of the 25th Chapter of Exodu in relation to offerings, commenting as he read, so as to make place the meaning, that those who had not things of great value to bring to God should bring things of om Matthew's Gospel. Mr. Sankey sang the 98th hymn

Go work in the vineyards, there's plenty to do." Taking for his text this phrase from the 34th verse of the 30th chapter of Mark, "To every man his work," Mr. Moody endeavored to rouse the Christians in his congregation to a realization of the importance of each one find ing the work the Lord has given him to do, and then doing it with his whole heart. As in all his previous dis courses and his prayer-meeting talks thus far in Philadelphia, he addressed himself exclusively to church-members. His method is, first, to secure the active coopera-tion of a large body of believers, and then to open the

who have said nothing for Christ for ten or 15 years, and of the dwarfs who have had no spitual growth since they were converted. He wanted to abolish the idea that the workers, not for idlers. Every one should let his light a light-house let us be a tallow candie. A candle will that I have met in this country men whom make a good deal of light in a dark room. The Scripture does not say make your light shine, but let it shine; that means that you have all got a light of some kind. Le people see it." After relating an affecting incident of the death of a little peddler boy, who had been coaxed to Sunday-school by a rich young lady, and afterward taken to her home on Saturdays and taught to love Christ, when his Catholic father flogged him for going to a Protestant Sabbath-school, Mr. Moody said : " If God on His throne should say to the angels around him, There is one poor little boy in Philadelphia who has no one to show him the way to Heaven; is there one of you who will go and save him i' there would not be an angel in Heaven in three minutes. And yet there are hundreds of thousands in this city going down the dark road to death, and the churches stand with folded arms, saying,

Lord, send some one else." The sermon was appropriately followed by the hymn. "Work, for the night is coming." Mr. Moody announced that on and after Thursday the morning prayer-meeting would be held in the large building. A benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Roudthaler of the Moravian Church. Immediately after the congregation dispersed the Arch Street Methodist Church, two squares away. was opened for a young men's prayer-meeting. It was speedily crummed with men of all ages. The services were conducted by Mr. John Wannamaker, and so great was the success of this feature of the revival, that other churches in the neighborhood will probably be opened co-morrow night. If the weather is pleasant it will take half a dozen to hold those who are hungry for more spiritual food than they can get at the big meeting.

PRAYER-MEETING AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH. The attendance at the Plymouth Church prayer-meeting last evening was not as large as on the previous evening, owing to the rain, and to a concert by Hans von fillow, which was taking place at the same time in the church proper. Mr. Bercher came in hurreally, stopped the moment he had entered, and said: Well, Brother Hill, it seems like old times again, don't it! But it's a good thing for a river to get back into its channel again." Several hymns of the church collection were sung and Rossiter W. Raymond and Mr. Hill prayed. Mr. Beecher then began his remarks. At times he spoke in a loud tone and with foreible gestures, but usually in a conversational manner. His subject was the ministry of Christ. and he sold that if one could imagine a man who fel toward the world as a mother does toward a child who has disobeyed her and become sick through such means, it would be the attitude of Christ's heart toward sinful men. "The mother," he said, "has a sort of latent in-dignation that the child should have disobeyed her, but her love for it, and the knowlege that it is her love for it, and the knowlege that it is suffering, conquers every other feeling. And so it is with the Divine feeling toward lost souls. Now, if one can imagine as sent into the world a man educated in the old school of theology, and trying to make more of men than of theology, sorrowing for men's wrongs, and desiring to lift them out of sin, you have the history of my ministry." Mr. Beccher continued to illustrate the compassionate nature of Christ, and how every form of human suffering, whether of the soul or of the body, en-isted his sympathies. Mesers, Hill, Shearman, white, and others then spoke on religious topics, and the meet-ing closed with a prayer by Mr. Beccher.

SIX HUNDRED CONVERSIONS IN PORT JERVIS. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 23 .- The greatest eligious revival that has ever been witnessed in this section is now in progress in the churches of this village. as have been converted during the past tew weeks, and the work still continues.

THE ENGLISH REVIVAL.

A LETTER FROM WM. E. DODGE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sign: I have been much interested in the articles and reports you have given us of the work under Messrs. Moody and Sankey. In connection with that subject, I venture to send you an extract from a letter just received from a distinguished hady in London, moving in the higher circles, and constitution of the send you are structed from a distinguished hady in London, moving in the higher circles, and constitution of the send out, steamship Dominion, from Liverpool ship issae Read, from watchistory, bark Julia Ernestine, from Bordeaux, from watchistory, bark Julia Ernestine, from watchistory, bark Julia Ernestine, from Bordeaux, from watchistory, bark Bordeaux, from SIR: I have been much interested in the articles

nected with the Church of England. I think your readers will be interested in her testimony. Yours, WM. E. DODGE.

Was it you who kindly sent me the New York paper giving an account of the arrival of Messrs. Moody and sankey! It was most welcome and interesting to use our American evangelists were exceedingly appreciated here—the rooms, however large, were crowded with attentive listeners from the first to the last of the four months they gave to London. I never like to reckon up individual conversions until tested by time, but I trust and believe that Mr. Moody's addresses have been largely blessed, not only in striking cases of strong impression, but in radiang the temperature of Christian carnestness and activity, and certainly they were singularly well calculated for their purpose. Mr. Moody's remarkable vigor of thought and language, with a ciearness and simplicity which all could understand, his apt illustrations and histrionic power in description, are a rare combination of affis which he honestly dedicates to God's service in the salvation of men.

CITY ESTIMATES.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN VOTE FOR AN INCREASE OF \$121,760.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, a resolution was passed that the heads of the everal departments be required to report if they intend to obey the order of the Common Council in relation to

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the city budget for 1876. Alderman Vance read an exhaustive analysis of the expenses of various departments and of the provisional appro-priations. He was of the opinion that the appropriation for salaries in the Department of Finance could be reduced from \$200,000 to \$151,320, without impairing the efficiency of the department, and the contingencies from \$5,000 to \$2,000. In the Law Department the sum of \$62,300 should be sufficient salaries and \$30,000 for contingencies, instead of \$161,-000, the amount proposed to be allowed. The appropriation for salaries in the Department of Public Works should be reduced from \$130,000 to \$102,000. The Department of Parks was declared to be the most extravagantly managed of any in the city. The entire appropriation for it should not exceed \$375,000. Salaries in the Department of Charities and Correction should not exceed \$280,000. Health Department salaries could be reduced to \$130, 000. The appropriation for cleaning the streets should be reduced from \$775,000 to \$750,000. The entire reductions proposed by Alderman Vance was nearly

Alderman Gross said he believed that the Board, in revising the estimates, had only one duty to perform—that of cutting down expenditures wherever it is possible. Alderman Vance moved that the appropriation for erks and officers of the Board of Aldermen be red

o \$11,400. Lost by 9 to 7. The motion to insert \$20, 000 instead of \$15,000 was carried by a vote of 9 to 7 Alderman Vance moved that the contingencies of the Mayor's office be reduced from \$5,000 to \$2,500. was carried. Alderman Vance afterward moved that the appropriation for salaries in the Finance Department be ced from \$200,000 to \$151,320. This was carried by a vote of 11 to 3. The Law Department was then taken up. Alderman Vance moved that, instead of \$140,000. the amount allowed for the Corporation Counsel's office be 802,300. Alderman Cole moved that it be \$75,000,

be \$62,300. Alderman Cole moved that it be \$75,000, and this was carried.

In the Lepartment of Public Works estimate, Alderman Blessing moved that the appropriation for repaying streets, avenues, and public places be increased from \$100,000 to \$500,000. Lost by \$ to 4. Alderman Seery moved that the appropriation be \$250,000. Lost. Alderman Vance moved to reduce the appropriation of \$130,000 for saiaries to \$102,000. Lost.

In the estimate for the Department of Parks the item of \$360,000 for surveying and laying out the north part of the island, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, was stricken out. In the Department of Charities and Correction the \$80,000 for the support of out door poor was increased to \$130,000. Alderman Vance moved to reduce the item of \$307,000 for saiaries to \$280,000. Lost, in the Health Department estimate the 000. The item of \$2,713,200 to pay the sataries of 2201 natrolmen was increased to \$2,880,000 to provide for loo additional patrolmen. The estimate of \$125,000 for the Department of Taxes and Assessments was cut down to \$115,000. The item of printing, stationery and blank looks for the city was increased from \$137,500 to \$150,500. The item of \$5,000 for salary of the Commissioner of Jurors was raised to \$10,000, and the salaries of cierks and assistants from \$5,900 to \$15,000.

The total increase over provisional estimates according to the commissioner of the

isional estimates agree

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

For the South Atlantic States, winds veer-For the South Academic and the party cloudy weather, occasional rains, and failing followed by rising arometer and failing temperature.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, the guld and higher barometer, north-west to north-east winds, colder, partly cloudy weather, and rain in the elder, partly cloudy weather, and rain in the portion of the first section, a upper lakes, the Upper Mississippi, and Lower pi Valleys, high, followed by failing barometer.

north to west winds, colder and clear or clearing weather which conditions will gradually extend over New-England For the canal region of Northern Indiana, Ohio, Penn sylvania, and New-York, the temperature will fall be low freezing on Wednesday night.

Cautionary signals continue at Woods's Hole, Boston, Thatcher's Island, Portland, and Eastport.

From The Galestorn (III.) From the Galestorn (III.) From the Galestorn (III.)

The Tribute has the reputation, and deservedly so, we believe, of being the best newspaper printed in this or any other country, excelling the London Times in the quantity and treatness of its news collected from all parts of the world. Its agricultural department and market reports are of great value to Western farmers. The Tribute in its editorial department, claims to be caudid and independent in all things, and is the organ of no political party.

Entr., Penn., Nov. 23.—By the falling of a tree a resident of Waterford was instantly killed yesterday afternoon, while at work in the woods.

By racking your lungs with a cough you may critiate them into a condition rips for the production of timer-cies, and then, instead of a curable affection, you may have to deal with consumption. Dit Jaysin's Exputronary promptly cares all coughs and colds, and by imparting vigor to the respiratory organs, enables them to freely throw off all ob-structions empendered by neglected colds, and heals all force or inflamed parts.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS WHAMNOTON, Nov. 23.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 34%: Resin firm at \$1.40 for Strained. Tar steady at \$1.50.

MINING STOCKS. San Phanelsco, Nov. 23.—The following are the latest, quota-ons of mining stocks:

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Second Page.)

steamship Champion Lockwood, Chaleston Nov. 20, with hise and has to J. W. Quintarie & Co. Bark frombion, Tapley, Leghorn 71 days, with marble and

Bark Fronsides, Tapley, Leghorn 71 days, with marble and rags.

Bark Amer (Anst.) Fremuda, Intilin 52 days, in ballast.
Bark Amer (Anst.) Fremuda, Intilin 52 days, in ballast.
Schr. Ann E. Valentine, Protter, Jacksonville 8 days, with yellow pine.

Behoness—Rives and Coastwist.
Henry Davis, Bailtimore.
Coean Ranger, Providence.
Harriet Ryan, Frovidence.
Harriet Ryan, Frovidence.
Sarah Woosley, Boston.
U. F. Washburn, New Budford.
L. F. Washburn, New Budford.
With Albertice, Salean.
Freedom, New port.

BETURNED. Bark H. D. Stover, Pierce, hence 18th inst., for Havana-for

sauled. Steamships Nevada, for Liverpool; Cleopatra, for Savannah; sanc Bed, for Norfelk, &c. WiND-Sunset, moderate, S. W.; raining, and very thick

outside.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 23.—Arrived, bark Archer, Hatch, from Boston, scars, Eddie F. Treat, from do., Mary Farrow, from Beifast for New York. Cleared, brigs Kaima, for Havana; Torrent, for Cardenas; Crescent, 107 81 John, N. S., schrs, Win, B., for Halifax; Three Sisters, for Philadelphia. Arrived 2d., steamship Peruvian Hr., from 1 yerpool.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 23.—Arrived, steamship McClellan, from Nortolk.

Sortolk. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Cleared, ship St. Charles, Smalley, for Liverpaod. Wilmiss 192. N. C., Nov. 22.—Arrived, steamship Regulator, from New York.

Say Asyah, Nov. 23.—Arrived, steamships San Jacinto, from New York. Wroming from Philadelphia Falcen, from Hallinger. Oriental, from Boston, sehr. Wapella, from New York sailed, steamship Leo, for New York; ship Savannah, for

Rascal, ship Crescent City, Maria Greeniess, and bark Com-tesse Dachatet. tesse Dachatel.

BAUTMORR, Nov. 23.—Arrived, steamships Wm. Lawrence, from Boston; Elizabeth, and F. W. Brune, from New-York. Franklin, from Philadelphin; sohr, A. Denike, from New-York. Cleared, steamship Calvert, for Charleston; Fauny Gadwallader, for New-York.

der, for Now-York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HALIPAN, N. S., Nov. 23.—The steamship Chase satisd for Portland at 5 p.m.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—Arrived, schr. Winward, Staples, from Banger. Arrived 21st, steamship Austin, Morgan, from Rockport, Texas. brigs Prairie Rose, Greenleaf, from Portand; Havana, Meyer, from New-York; schr. Izetta, Hinks, from

Bangor.

DISASTERS.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—The sobr. Chenango, with a cargo of iron, has been wrecked on Grand Island, in Lake Superior; the crew narrowir escaped with their lives. The sohr. Navne, with a cargo of lumber for Chicago, is asbore at an Sable, Lake Hurro. The sohr. Iroquois, with a cargo of coal, is ashore at Manistee, and will probably be a total loss.

ENO-CHRISTMAS-On Tuesday, Nov. 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 23s Fifth avenue, John C. Ens. to Harriet A. Christmas, daughter of Charles H. Christmas

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

ADEE—On Sunday, Nov. 21, of pneumonia, Catherine A., wife of J. W. Adee, aged 63 years. Funeral from het late residence, 306 West Twenty fourth st, on Wednesday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock. BARR—On Monday morning, Nov. 22, after a short lilness, John Irving Earr, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 352 West Pff-teenth st., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 12 g o'clock. BROOKS Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 23, at his residence, 134 East Seventieth st., fufus Brooks, aged 63

years. Notice of funeral hereafter. CHANDLER-At Baltimore, on Sunday, Nov. 21, Elvira S., wife of George If, Chandler, esq.
The remains will be interred at Concord, N. H., on Wednesday.

COFFIN-On second day, eleventh month (Nov.) 20d. Emma.
L. wife of Isaac Sherwood Coffin and daughter of A braham
W. and Phoce B. Lengett.

Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
from the residence of her parents, No. 323 Clinton st.,
Brooklyn, on fourth day (Wednesday), 24th inst., at 2 o'clock FOOTE-In this city, on Sunday, Nev. 21, Eliza Cook, wife of

J. Howard Foots.

The rotatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Clinton Avenue Conregational Church (Rev. Dr. Budington's, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 24th Inst., at 11 o'clock a.m. The remains will be buried in Greenwood. FERRY—At Norwalk, Coum. Sunday, Nov. 21, Orris Sanford Ferry, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral services from the First Congregational Church, Norwalk on Friday, the 26th, at 1 p. m. Carriages at South Norwalk Station on arrival of 10 a.m. express from Forty-accounts.

TELD-In Brooklyn, on Third day, 23d inst., Richard Field, in the 84th year of his age. in the Sith year of his age. His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Friends Meeting House, on Schermerhorn-st., on Fifth day, 25th inst., at 10% o'clock a. m. 60N-0n Monday, 22d inst., Wieter E. Hudson, in the year of his age. and and these of his brother, John H., are invited to at-the funeral from his late residence. 22d Sullivan M. tend the funeral from his late residence, 2.3 Sulfran-st, on Thursday morning, at 2.30 o'clock, to the Church of st. Joseph, corner of Sixth ave, and Wess Washington-place, where a solemn requiem mass will be said, thence to Calvary

Cemetery.

JACOBUS—On Monday, Nov. 22, David Jacobus, after a short limess, in the 72st year of his age.

Funeral service at his late residence, 3.5 West Twenty-eighthst. Tuesday evening, 23d inst., at 8 p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken by the 250 a. m. train, Eric E. E., to Palerson Nov. 24, where carriages will be in waiting to convey irrends to the Reformed Church, Pompton Plans, N. J. Services at the church at 12 m.

MALLORY-On Monday, Nov. 22, Kate M., wife of John C.

MARSH-On Friday, Nov. 10, at New-Iberia, La., Jonas Marsh, in the 84th year of his age. Marso, in the 4-th year of his age.

POLLAK —On Monday morning, C. B. Pollak, after a lingering illness, in his 60th year.

The friends, and the members of Atlantic Lodge, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral Wednosslay morning, at \$\psi_2\phi^2\close\close{1}\text{ at 1,239 Third ave., near Seventy first-st.} B-9 octock, at 1,250 land. ROE—At his residence, New-Windsor, on Saturday, Nov. 20' William James Roe, formerly of the firm of Storges, Ros & Co, in this city, in the 65th year of his age.

RUSH-At Catakill, N. Y., on the 21st inst. of pneumonia Richard, infant son of Ella Day and Lieut, Richard Rush United States Navy, aged 7 weeks. SMITH—In Brooklyn, Tuesday afterneon, Nov. 23, Lavinia, water of the late Thomas B. Smith, aged 73 years. Francai will take phose at her late residence, No. 144 Lafay, elte ave., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock, Friday afterneon. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

WELLINGTON-On Monday, Nov. 27, Ann. C., beloved wife lington.
and friends of the family are respectfully invited
and friends of the family are residence, 241 The relatives and friends of the many are respectively in rice to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 241 West Fifty first-st., on Thursday, Nov. 25, 21 to clock p. m. WHITE—On Monday evening, 254 inst., Lewis J. White, in

VILLE—IN Monday evening, 12d inst, Lewis J. White, in the 62d year of his age, riceds and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to actend his funeral from his late residence, No. 29 West Twenfletinst., on Thursday merium, at 10 o'clock; from thence to Church of St. Francis Xavler, West stateouth st., near sixthave, where a solemn High Mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul.

Special Notices.

Annual Feast for the Poor! THANKSGIVING, 1875. APPEAL of the FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth st.

This time-honored charity makes its annual appeal for help, and very urgently asks its friends, in this gladsome time of the ear, to assist it out of its present unancial embarrassment. The chowing is a statement of the work done during the last In-

on year: on hundred and eighteen persons sheltered, fed, and

tenoon, stitution years and activated of the work done during the last Institution year.

I may take the state of the work done during the last Institution year.

Energy hundred and eight thousand meals given away.

One thousand and eight thousand meals given away.

One thousand and averaty one pairs since used.

Thirty three hundred and eight children in its school. Average attendance, four hundred and eight children in its school. Average attendance, four hundred and eight children in its school. Average and saxty four since its organization.

The fitness has skeltered twenty two thousand six hundred and saxty four since its organization.

An average states in interest ment where, and children had a great state in the fitness has particularly affected the treasury of the House the times has particularly affected the treasury of the House and organization for the House being a most entirely by obtained—the support of the House being a most entirely ity obtained—the support of the House being and inspect the House.

The Trackets navite and organization which and inspect the House.

From execution of the first of the public, at all times, to visit and inspect the House.

From the protection of the most of the House being and inspect the House.

The surfect mode of remittance is by check to the order of Hugh N. Camp. Transver.

On Thankeyving Day meet interesting services will be held in the Chapel at Hoyclock, and analis at 2 orders, The children in our second particularly received.

The surfect mode of remittance is by check to the order of Hugh N. Camp, Transver.

On Thankeyving Day meet interesting services will be held in the Chapel at Hoyclock, and analis at 2 orders, The children in our second particularly inclined to children in the chape in the tours of poor will be served an affecting significant means are constantly inclined to children in the challenge in the

MORRIS K. JESUP, PROSTERS;

MORRIS K. JESUP, PROSTER, GEORGE P. BETTS, Secy.

G. H. MOROAN, A. VAN RENSSELAER,
CHARLES ELY,
FREDERICK G. FOSTER, DAVID S. EUGLESTON.

Church of the Covenant, cor. Park ave. and Thirty fifth at,
—A union service of the Brick, the Rafgers, and the Covenant
Presbyte-ind churches, will be held in this church on
THANKSSIVING DAY. Rev. MARVIN R. VINCENT,
D. Paston, will pleach. Service at 11 a m.

D. D. Pastor, will preach. Service at 11 a.m.

Economical Housekeepers should buy a box of PYLES O.K. Soar, which is good for laundry bath, and toffer. Try it. Soid by gracers everywhere. Depoi-350 Washington at.

A Special Meeting of the New England Society, in the City of New York, will be held at No. 14 Pinest, on FRIDAY, Nov. 26, at 12 octook mon, to take action in reference to the death of Vice-President Wilson.

L. P. HUBBARD,
Secretary.

Post-tiffice Notice. The MAILS POR EUROPE for the Week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 27, 1875, will close at this ciffice as follows. On TUESDAY, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESS DAY at 10 a.m., and on SATURDAY at 11 and 11.30 a.m. and on SATURDAY at 11 and 11.30 a.m. and on SATURDAY at 11 and 11.30 a.m. RDAY at 11 and 11:00 a. m.

Rupture: The best Truss in the world is "White's Patent ever Truss." No pressure on back. Send for pamphlet. 68

Eniversity-place.

Trasses, Bandinges, Etc.—"Seeby's Hard hinbler Trusses, cheapers and bost, entirely free from all sour, maty, chaines, cor strapping unpleasantness, afording confort, safety, cleanings, and durationity used in bathing; always reliable. Establishments, 787 Broadway, N. Y. and L.347 Chesthut-sh., Phola. Correct adjustments, low prices. Send for catalogus.

Thenkagiving.

Phila. Correct adjustments, low prices. Send for catalogus.

Thanksgiving.

Twenty fifth anniversary Five Points' Mission, site of Old Brewery, 61 Parksd. Recitations, singing, and calisthenics by the children. Addresses by Rev. Drs. CRAWFORD and KETTELL at 2 p. m. Thanksgiving dimer at 3 p. m. Donations thankfully received. Priends cordially invited.
C. S. Billows, Superintendent.

Thanksgiving, Nov. 25,

HOWARD MISSION.

HOWARD MISSION,

40 NEW BOWERY, NEW YORK.

Dinner to be provided for 1,300 persons, chiefly of poor children and those to whom they are related; all known to us by personal visitation. Contributions of the various supply ** Provisions, Poultry and other goods respectfully solicited and thankfully received at the MISSION. Money may be sent to the Treasurer, H. E. TOMPKINS. esq., P. O. Ben

sent to the Frencher, it. L. to clock.

4,512. Doors open from 11 to 4 o'clock.

WM. D. CLEGG. Sont.